



FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY MINNA, NIGERIA
SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
FIRST SEMESTER 2019/2020 ACADEMIC SESSION

MCE 316: Analogue Electronics

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

CREDIT UNIT: 2

LEVEL: 300

Instruction: Attempt 4 (four) Questions in all two from each of the section A and B.

Section A

Question 1 (25marks)

(a.) Draw a suitable op-amps circuit for each of the following sources, hence deduce an equation to suite their respective functions.

- i. Voltage Control voltage sources (VCVS)
- ii. Voltage Control Current sources (VCCS)
- iii. Current Control voltage sources (CCVS)
- iv. Current Control Current sources (CCCS)

(b.) Calculate the output voltage for the circuit in figure 1 given the inputs voltage as $V1 = 50 \text{ mV} \sin(1000t)$ and $V2 = 10 \text{ mV} \sin(3000t)$

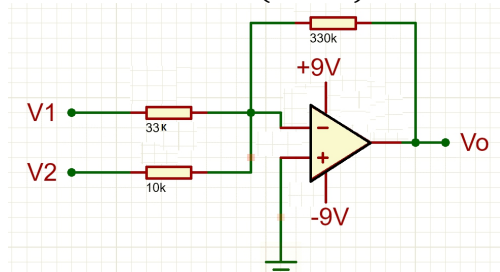


figure 1

Question 2 (25marks)

- (a.) Explain the term Phase lock Loops (PLL) and list the unit that made-up the PLLs
- (b.) Enumerate (4) four advantages and (4) four disadvantages of the Phase lock loop Synthesizer
- (c.)
 - i. Draw a block diagram of SE/NE 565 IC
 - ii. Enumerate any 6(six) important electrical characteristics of the Monolithic Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) ICs

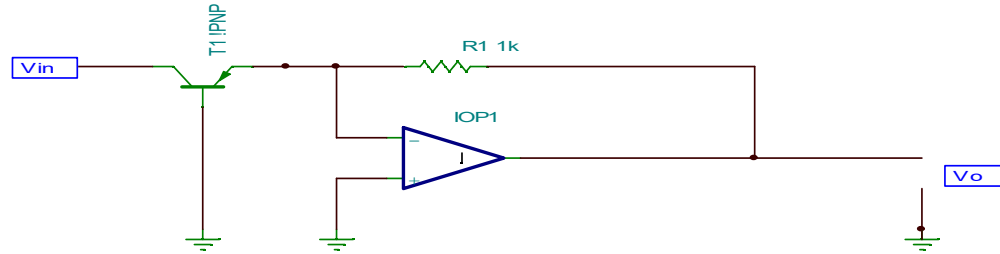
Question 3 (25marks)

- (a.) Differentiate between Analogue and Digital System with two example each.
- (b.) List (5) five advantages of digital system over its analogue counterpart
- (c.) Determine the output voltages caused by each bit in a 6-bit ladder if the input levels are 0 equals to 0V and 1 equal to +16V. Determine the resolution and full-scale output of this circuit. Find the output voltage from the above ladder for a digital input of 101011.

Section B

Question 4 (25marks)

(a) With respect to the circuit in **FigQ4**, the signal source is a variable



FigQ4

For the components $R_f = 60\text{k}\Omega$, $I_{EBO} = 50\text{nA}$, Determine V_o given the following V_{in} values: 175mV; 180mV; 185mV; 190mV; 195mV; 200mV respectively

(b) Name the circuit of **FigQ4** according to international standards

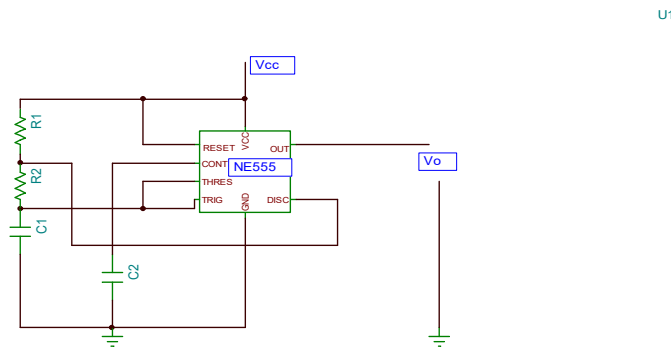
(c) What does the circuit of **FigQ4** accomplish in electronic systems?

(d) (i) Re-draw the circuit of **FigQ4** with an NPN transistor

(ii) Re-draw the circuit of **FigQ4** with any FET variant to replace the BJT

Question 5 (25marks)

With reference to the circuit in **FigQ5** below;



FigQ5

$V_{cc} = 6\text{V}$; $R_1 = \text{Interchangeable as specified under instruction}$; $R_2 = 4.7\text{ k}\Omega$; $C_1 = 0.2\text{ pF}$; $C_2 = 0.02\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ respectively

(a) (i) What mode is the 555 timer IC connected?

(ii) The frequency of the signal at the output with $R_1 = 2.2\text{ k}\Omega$

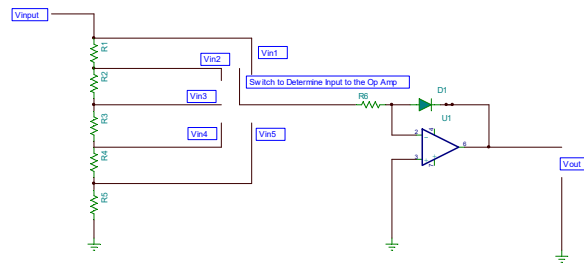
(iii) The frequency of the signal at the output with $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$

(iv) Duty cycle of the circuit in FigQ5 at $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$

(v) The waveform at the duty cycle value arrived at in (iv) above (that is, when $R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega$)

(b) Modify the circuit in FigQ5 into a tone generator

Question 6 (25marks)



FigQ6

- (a) Calculate voltage input to the amplifier at each point across each resistor (R_1 to R_5), and the corresponding output voltage from the amplifier given the peculiarities: $V_{in} = 5V$; $I_R = 50nA$; R_1 to $R_5 = 10k\Omega$, $R_6 = 20 k\Omega$
- Calculate V_{in1} and the corresponding amplifier output voltage
 - Calculate V_{in2} and the corresponding amplifier output voltage
 - Calculate V_{in3} and the corresponding amplifier output voltage
 - Calculate V_{in4} and the corresponding amplifier output voltage
 - Calculate V_{in5} and the corresponding amplifier output voltage
- (b)(i) State the role of the resistors R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 in the circuit of FigQ6 above
- (ii) Write the standard name of the amplifier in the circuit of FigQ6 above